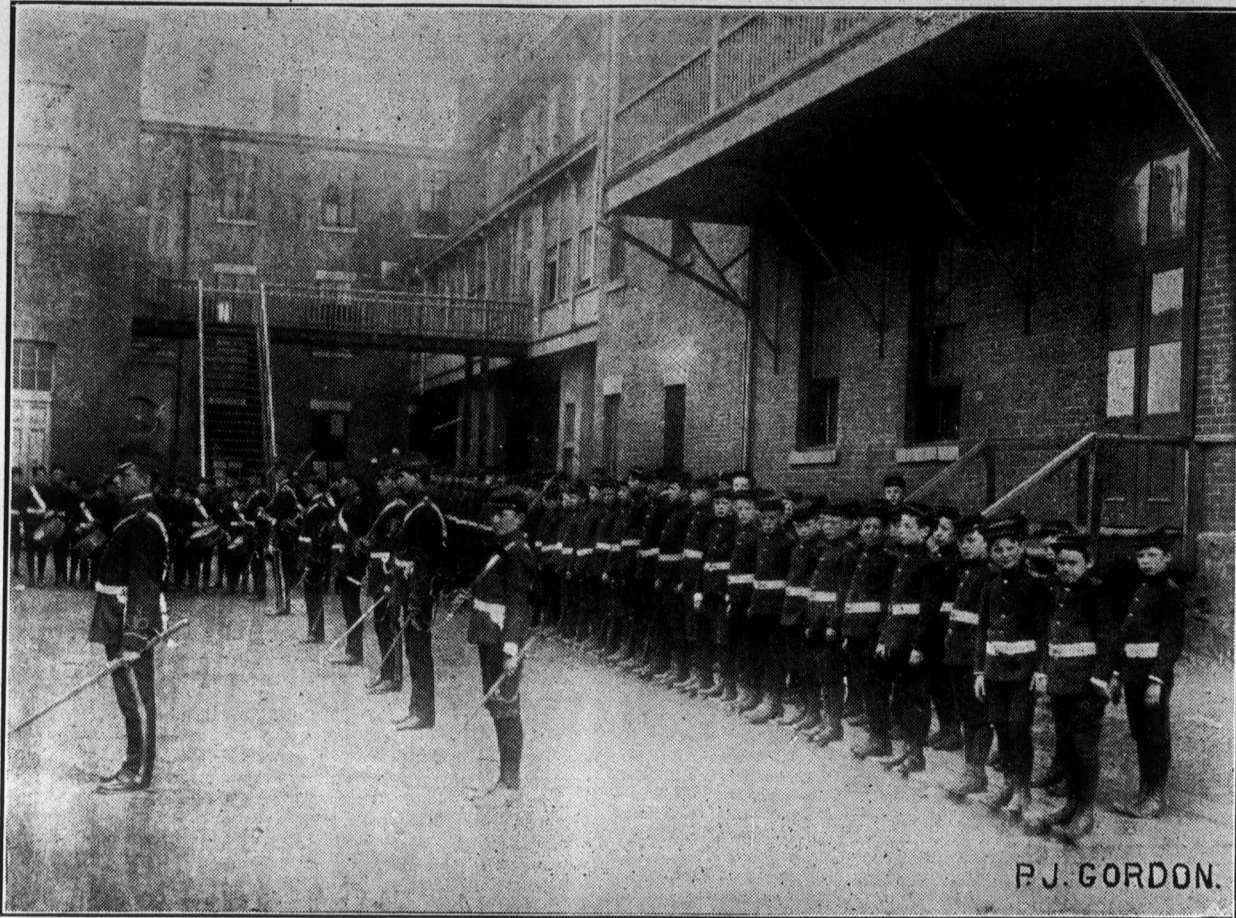




# Our Irish Canadian Cadet Corps of St. Ann's Parish.

The martial spirit shown by the Irish race at all periods of history and in all countries is strikingly in evidence in what we may term—miniature form—in St. Ann's parish, Montreal in the ranks of the Cadets. Organized about four years ago by the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers for the better protection of the boys who leave school too young to be admitted into the Young Men's Society of the parish. Many boys go to work about the age of 14, and as they are not eligible to the Senior Society until the age of 18, these little fellows were lost sight of, and as a consequence, became in some instances, victims to the evil influence met with occasionally in the workshops and factories. It was with a view to safeguard this class that the Cadet corps was organized. It presents many attractions, and is perhaps the only means by which youths in their teens can be held together in society. Their Sunday meetings keep them in reach of their clergy who take advantage of this opportunity to keep alive in their minds the principles taught them in the school room, and the necessity of strict adherence to their spiritual duties in order to preserve themselves from the dangers to which they are exposed. It requires labor and money to carry on the organization, but the zeal and devotedness of the Rev. Redemptorist Fathers and the Christian Brothers have proved equal to the occasion. The generous co-operation of the parents, and the interest taken in the boys by our representatives have contributed much to make the undertaking a success. Thanks to the influence of Hon. Dr. Guerin, M.P., and Ald. D. Gallery, M.P., the Dominion Government has furnished arms for two companies. St. Ann's Temperance Society furnished rifles for the School Company; and Sergeant-Major Philips has induced the Militia Department to grant arms for a 4th Company, and thus form the corps into a regular battalion.

At present the corps numbers nearly 200 members, and it is an edifying



ST. ANN'S CADETS—MONTREAL—BATTALION IN LINE—OUTLINE OF SCHOOL, ARMORY AND GYMNASIUM.



ST. ANN'S CADETS—MONTREAL—FIFE AND DRUM BAND.

- |                   |                  |                   |                         |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Thos. Fennell. | 8. T. Curran.    | 15. J. Shields.   | 22. J. P. Kennedy, B.M. |
| 2. D. Behan.      | 9. J. Keenan.    | 16. E. McCarthy.  | 23. M. Fennell.         |
| 3. P. Korb.       | 10. J. Smith.    | 17. W. Gallagher. | 24. J. O'Reilly.        |
| 4. E. Curran.     | 11. H. Murphy.   | 18. C. McDonald.  | 25. H. Hyland.          |
| 5. J. Gallery.    | 12. J. Greene.   | 19. P. Guilfoyle. | 26. F. Liston.          |
| 6. A. Burns.      | 13. T. Rossiter. | 20. N. Dupuis.    | 27. J. Fennell.         |
| 7. E. Shanahan.   | 14. W. O'Brien.  | 21. E. O'Brien.   | 28. T. McEate.          |

29. E. Ryan.

sight to see them march to Church on the 3rd Sunday of every month under command of their respective officers, and headed by their own flag and drum band.

Every opportunity is afforded to the members to spend their leisure moments in a useful and practical manner. The manual exercises of the drill and the gymnasium develop the physical powers, while the well filled libraries and reading rooms stored with literature of a high class is calculated to enrich the mind with all that is good and noble. In the recreation rooms of which there are a number, every kind of innocent amusement is furnished to the members. In no district of this city have boys such advantages placed at their disposal under such favorable terms as beneath the roof of the educational establishment of St. Ann's School, armory and gymnasium, an outline of which we present as a background to a picture of a full muster of the Cadets which was held recently for the special purpose of obtaining photographs which are reproduced in this issue for the study and admiration of readers of the "True Witness."

The Redemptorist Fathers and the Christian Brothers of St. Ann's parish have reason to be proud of their work, and proud of the manner in which the youth of the parish have profited by it, and of the way in which the boys have shown their appreciation of the efforts made in their behalf.

Irish men, and women too, would learn many lessons if they took the trouble to make themselves familiar with the efforts which are being made in that veritable beehive of our race in Montreal in behalf of the boys.

The young cadets of to-day will be the men of the future; if we of the older generation have any pride of races, any of that deeply characteristic sentiment of our forefathers which is so manifest in every page of Irish history, depicting sacrifices and acts of heroism they have made for faith and country, it is time that we should take a more unselfish and enthusiastic interest in all that concerns the educational and social status of our rising generation.

## The Week In Ireland.

**THE CASTLE ATTACKS.**—The United Irish League is no longer the sole object of the Castle attack. The Lord Lieutenant and his advisers have developed a new plan of campaign, and in addition to fighting the popular organization, they have now decided to make an onslaught on the councils constituted under the Local Government Act. The first of these bodies to receive the attention of the Coercionists is the Millstreet Urban Council, three of whose members are charged with the awful offence of referring to landgrabbing at a recent meeting. This development of the Castle policy will be watched with interest, and we have no doubt that one of its first results will be to make every County and District Council in the country more deter-

mined than ever to stamp out the pernicious system of landgrabbing. If Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, hopes to intimidate the representatives of the people by his latest form of attack he will have all his work cut out for him.

**COERCION IN THE SOUTH.**—Dublin Castle has opened its attack on the popularly-elected bodies. The chairman and two members of the local District Council have been summoned to attend a Coercion Court at Millstreet, the offence with which they are charged being that they were concerned in the passing of a resolution, referring to land-grabbers and graziers, at a meeting of the Council held last February. The defendants are:—Messrs. J. J. Corkery, J.P.; M. Fitzpatrick, and P. J. Rahilly. The Clerk and Assistant-Clerk of the Union have been subpoenaed to produce the minute book, in which, it is alleged, the minute was inserted

**COERCION IN CLARE.**—Messrs. A. Newton Brady, R.M. (chairman), and P. J. Kelly, R.M., sat at the Coercion Court under the Crimes Act, held at Ennis on 12th May. Mr. P. J. Linnane, J.P., chairman of the Ennis Urban Council, and vice-president East Clare Executive United Irish League; Timothy Flanagan, J.P., chairman of the Corofin District Council; M. Grifley, and M. O'Brien, District Councillors; Joseph Sullivan, and two others, were convicted of having taken part in an alleged criminal conspiracy to compel certain parties not to continue in the occupation of certain lands. Mr. Flanagan was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, with hard labor, Mr. Linnane to three months without hard labor, Mr. Sullivan to three months, and the others to two months with hard labor, except in the case of Mr. Grifley. Mr. O'Regan was discharged.

The result of the case, and the severity of the sentences, which was not anticipated, caused a good deal of sensation through town.

**HIGH SHERIFF TROUBLES.**—A private meeting of the Nationalist party in the Corporation was held in the members' room, City Hall, Dublin, on 12th inst. Alderman Davin presided. The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—  
Resolved—"That we, the Nationalist members of the Corporation, forming, as we do, the vast majority of the Municipal Council, hereby solemnly repudiate the impudent assertion of Councillor M'Cabe, High Sheriff of Dublin, that it is incumbent on him in the face of the refusal of the Lord Mayor to attend the coronation ceremony, to proceed to London himself in order to represent the citizens; and that while endorsing the action of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, we hereby repudiate the authority of the High Sheriff, Councillor M'Cabe, to represent the citizens of Dublin at the approaching coronation, which action is not only a betrayal of the Nationalist party which elected him but a mean endeavor to obtain from the British Government a shoddy title as the price of his betrayal."

"That the name of Councillor P. J. M'Cabe be expunged from the roll of members of the Nationalist party in the Corporation."

It was decided also to request a special meeting of the Council to be called that they might as a body deal with the High Sheriff.

taken a farm of land at Borrisnoe, formerly occupied by Miss Lloyd. They were further charged with conspiring to unlawfully induce John M. Hodgins not to occupy the said farm, and with conspiracy to induce persons not to deal with Connolly or Hodgins.

After the usual police evidence, the magistrates having deliberated, the Chairman said Edward Delany was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor in each case—three months in all, and ordered to find bail, himself in £20, and two sureties of £10 each, to keep the peace for twelve months, or in default to go to gaol for three months without hard labor; Cornelius Greedy was sentenced to three months with hard labor, two to run concurrently with the same bail rule; a like rule in the case of James Sheedy; Philip Kennedy, same sentences; Michael Coady, put under the same bail rule only; and Laurence Tierney, although found guilty, was let go on account of his old age.  
(Continued on Page Three.)

## ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN

Thursday, May 22, by vote of the irremovable consultors of the archdiocese of New York named the Right Rev. Farley as their first choice of the late Archbishop. That the diocese was headed by their list with his death of Archbishop. As the Church wishes to have a free competition for these ecclesiastical every priest in attendance meeting was pledge to supply only information volunteered that the action of the p. unanimous.

The meeting was held at house at Madison Avenue street. The venerable Quaid of Rochester presided of his rank as the se of the province. He did the right to vote. Bishop who was entitled to a vote irremovable rector of St. Church, did not exercise was not in attendance a sion. Early in the afternoon the result of the meeting Bishop Farley went to Vincent's at Riverside.

A little after 11 o'clock McQuaid opened the meeting with a brief prayer. At 12.30 o'clock the priests began to depart. Some with their minds set on their first, second and third choice of the priest removable rector of the Sacred Heart. The present and voting were the Fathers John Edwards, the Immaculate Conception, McSweeney, St. Bridget's, McMahon, Church of the Charles F. McCready, Holy Michael C. O'Farrell, I cents; James B. Curry, St. Dennis P. O'Flynn, St. Anthony Lammel, St. John's; Michael J. Hughes; John F. Kearney, St. Pro-Cathedral; Charles I. St. Stephen's; James T. St. Teresa's; Michael Sall rick's, Newburg; James Peter's, Poughkeepsie; I Burtell, St. Mary's, Ron Charles R. Corley, Yonker or, James J. Flood.

Voting was by ballot. A unanimous vote for Bishop digmissimus had been recorded was taken which of Mooney as dignior. Dr. was the choice for dignior other names were voted dignior or dignus, that fact be learned.

Next in popularity to J. ley among the priests of is Vicar-General Mooney third on the list. It was priests who attended that that if the Pope should n Farley for Archbishop it than likely that Vicar-Ge ney would be made Auxili of New York.

An official report of the vote will be forwarded to ops of the province, which in New York in the week June 3. Bishop McQuaid vne the meeting of the l will preside. A day will which will enable the bish tend the Month's Mind Archbishop Corrigan.

The bishops may approve made by the priests or in an amended list in their Rome. They may select th different men if they wish Pope has studied the lists be sent to the Archbishop United States, who will b their opinions of the cand receiving their report the make the appointment.—mocrat, New York.

## BOY SHOT DEAD AT

While rehearsing for an circus in the basement of their's haberdashery at few days ago, fifteen-year ton Meyer was shot in the with a rifle by Charles M companion, who lives at He died last night in S Hospital. Milburn was ar

## KIND EDWARD TO VISIT

The Mayor of Cork announced this week that Ki would visit the exhibition autumn.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Thursday, May 22, by a unanimous vote of the irremovable rectors and consultors of the archdiocese of New York named the Right Rev. John M. Farley as their first choice to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan.

That the diocese was for Bishop Farley and that the priests would head their list with his name has been known since a day or two after the death of Archbishop Corrigan.

The meeting was held in the See house at Madison Avenue and Fifth street. The venerable Bishop McQuaid of Rochester presided, by virtue of his rank as the senior Bishop of the province. He did not have the right to vote.

A little after 11 o'clock Bishop McQuaid opened the meeting with a brief prayer. At 12.30 o'clock the priests began to depart.

Next in popularity to Bishop Farley among the priests of the diocese is Vicar-General Mooney, who is third on the list.

An official report of the priests' vote will be forwarded to the bishops of the province, who will meet in New York in the week beginning June 3.

The bishops may approve the list made by the priests or may submit an amended list in their report to Rome. They may select three entirely different men if they wish.

BOY SHOT DEAD AT PLAY.

While rehearsing for an amateur circus in the basement of his father's haberdashery at Hoboken, a few days ago, fifteen-year-old Newton Meyer was shot in the abdomen with a rifle by Charles Milburn.

KIND EDWARD TO VISIT CORK.

The Mayor of Cork announced definitely this week that King Edward would visit the exhibition in the autumn.



ST. ANN'S CADETS—MONTREAL—SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR, OFFICERS AND STAFF.

- 1. Rev. Louis Fortier, C.S.S.R. 3. F. Hammill, Lieut. 5. Joseph Noonan, Lieut. 7. Henry Thomson, Captain. 2. William Cutler, Lieut. 4. P. Kearns, Captain. 6. Robert Linton, Lieut. 8. R. J. Hiller, C. O. 9. J. P. Kennedy, S. C. and B. M. 10. T. Cartwright, Captain.

A LAY OF THE SPRING TIME.

Once more the robin builds his nest, In many a leafy tree And soft and sweet the south winds blow Across the pleasant lea;

Germany and the Papal Jubilee.

On April 28, the delegates of twenty-nine of the most important Catholic associations in Germany who had journeyed to Rome to pay their homage to the Holy Father, were received by His Holiness in solemn audience.

he was particularly pleased to see a member of the Centre party among the pilgrims, that he regretted the death of Dr. Lieber, the successor of Windthorst, and hoped that the party which had done so much for the Church, would continue to labor in the spirit of Windthorst; and raising his voice, he declared that he had full confidence in the whole Centre party and in each of its members.

capital, made reference to Dr. Kraus' last work, Cavour, in which the author has hardly a word of protest against the wrong-doings and usurpations of the makers of Italian unity, reserving all his blame for the short-comings of the Papal government.

The Week in Ireland.

(Continued from Page Two.)

PROSECUTIONS IN CO. CORK.—On May 15 before Messrs. Dickson and Turner, R.M.'s, Mr. Thomas Nash, Secretary, United Irish League Kildorrery, was charged with having conspired to boycott certain persons in connection with the taking of evicted farms in the district.

The magistrates ordered that the defendant, Thomas Nash, should be imprisoned for four months, with hard labor, in Cork County Jail.

Notice of appeal against the sentence was given.

LAND WAR IN THE WEST.—For some time past negotiations for a satisfactory settlement on the Murphy estate have been pending. Mr. Quinn, the agent on behalf of the estate, notified his intention of holding a rent office in Ballinaderreen on the 9th inst.

The tenants heard of the result with the utmost equanimity, and immediately afterwards held a meeting, at which it was resolved—

"That, inasmuch as the landlord is determined to exact the full rent, we are determined to hold out until our demands are acceded to."

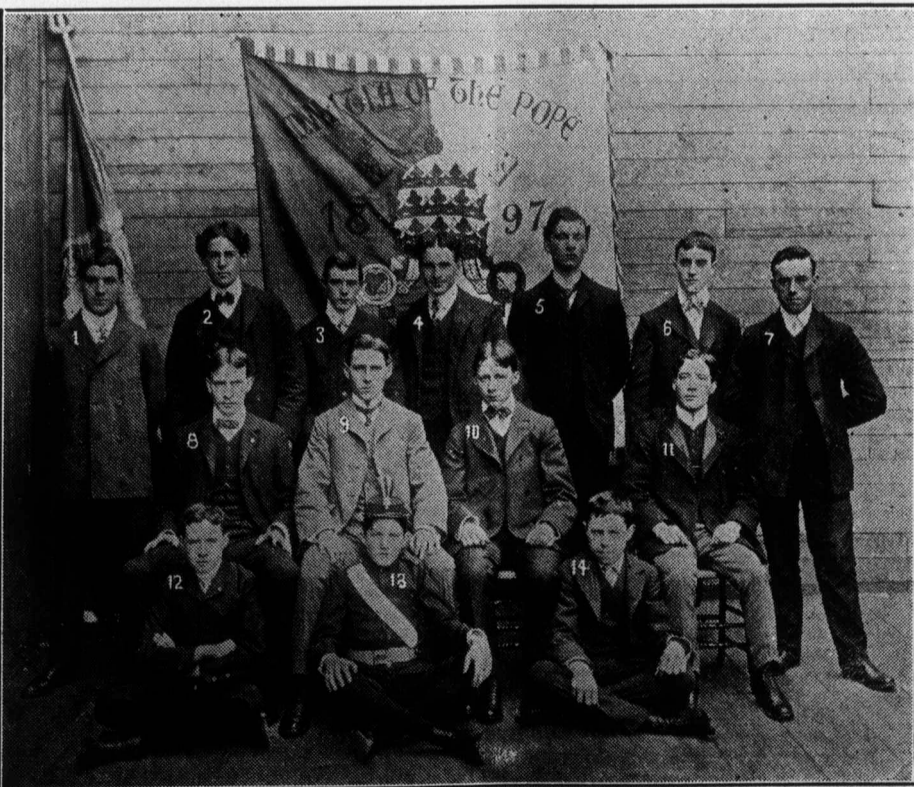
Household Notes.

A WARNING NOTE.—With the fruit season at hand, the caution of physicians in its use is again pertinent. One diet specialist says:—"The poorest time to eat fruit is at the conclusion of a hearty dinner, at which a variety of food has already been consumed."

"MIST PUDDING" is the somewhat fanciful name Mrs. Lincoln gives to a delicate hot-weather dessert.

Strip the thin shavings of rind of half a lemon in one pint of water. Mix one cup of sugar, one-half saltspoon of salt, and three rounded tablespoons of cornstarch, and pour on them two cups of the strained, boiling lemon water.

WHILE STRAWBERRIES still fall short of their June perfection, try using them in a strawberry slummary. One quart of the fruit should serve six persons.



ST. ANN'S CADETS—MONTREAL—DRAMATIC SECTION.

- 1. T. Sheeran. 4. W. Liston. 7. E. O'Brien. 10. J. P. Kennedy. 2. M. Fennell. 5. Robert Hart. 8. G. Gummerell. 11. A. D. O'Leary. 3. D'Arcy Kelly. 6. W. O'Brien. 9. F. J. Hogan. 12. M. J. O'Donnell. 13. W. Gallaher. 14. W. Regan.

Subscribe to the "True Witness"





THE HIERARCHY OF NEW ZEALAND ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

Venerable and Beloved Brethren of the Clergy, Beloved Children of the Laity:—

In our Pastoral on the occasion of the First Provincial Council of Wellington, three years ago, we set before you a number of weighty matters for your edification, guidance and practice...

MAN IS A RELIGIOUS BEING, made such by his Creator, and any system of instruction which excludes the teaching of religious truth and morality rests upon unsound principles...

sertion that religion is an essential factor in primary education, because it is absolutely necessary for the welfare and preservation of society.

SOME ILLUSTRATIONS. — A remarkable proof of this contention is afforded by the great Republic of the United States of America, which looms up to the advocates of democracy as the model to be admired and imitated...

WHO, THEN, WILL TEACH religion, and where? The Church, the home, or the school? Not the Church—for the churches are fast becoming empty...

Let men think, and their reason will guide them aright. Each man is a law unto himself, quite competent to formulate his religious views and frame his code of morals.

wretched tenement and a swarm of squalling children to snatch a few hours' rest for to-morrow's toil, do any independent thinking on the abstruse matters of morality or religion? Can the mechanic, the clerk, the merchant, or even the lawyer or physician, absorbed by so many anxieties, sit down and ponder the deep mysteries of the spiritual world?

Again, the scheme is "undemocratic"—violently so. If you must have homogeneity, close all expensive private schools, which are so many sacred and inviolable preserves, intended as they are for the children of the rich...

The Catholic Church—we wish this to be clearly and emphatically understood by all classes—has no design on the public schools. She is satisfied to leave them as they are for all who wish them.

does not want, and she will not have for her children, in the period of their defenseless childhood, an education which she knows will ultimately make them a curse to their country by robbing them of those principles of morality which are indispensable and pure men and women.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS. — But we are told in positive and aggressive tones: "Separate schools are absolutely out of the question. What we want is homogeneity of education to blend the diverse nationalities of the land into one common New Zealandism."

Let us state the unvarnished truth. The homogeneity brought about by these godless schools is a homogeneity, a sameness of irreligion, a practical negation of all Christian beliefs during five consecutive days of every week of the child's life...

Again, we Catholics teach our children the same things that are taught in the public schools, and oftentimes teach them better, and add over and above of our own volition, and at our own expense, an element which not only improves their characters as men and women, but which is absolutely necessary to the country's salvation...

mostly taken up in commercial pursuits or political schemes, while we are enjoying the privilege of the learning and experience of those whose whole life is not only devoted but consecrated to the work; with all that we are perfectly willing to admit Government inspection either of the structure of our schools or as regards the requirements of hygiene, or also of the studies (barring, of course, religion, with which the State has nothing to do).

Religion is indispensable for the salvation of the nation. Now it is not taught to the vast majority of the people by the churches. It can be taught only in the schools. And the religion which must be taught is not a common medley of all religion, or a neutral religion, which the most competent authorities pronounce to be "fatuous," and, after being tried, a miserable failure.

PUBLIC OPINION in this country is not yet prepared to redress this great grievance, and seems callous to our efforts to bring it to a sense of the glaring injustice which the present public school system inflicts upon one-seventh of the Colony's best and law-abiding citizens.

should be compelled to pay taxes in support of schools of which he cannot conscientiously make use; that no one should be fined by reason of his religious opinion; that schools doing the common work of the nation must be placed, as far as secular instruction is concerned, on the same basis, and not be fined because they give instruction in one extra subject—religion.

Meanwhile, we enjoin our Catholics to be registered, and to be ready to take an intelligent interest in all public matters; we enjoin them to exercise most faithfully and conscientiously their rights and discharge their duties as good citizens.

Any candidate of our faith who by word or act opposes our just claims in educational matters is wholly undeserving of our support, and should be treated as an enemy.

Not a few of our non-Catholic friends, who looked some years ago with folded arms at the introduction and progress of secular education, are to-day making an effort to remove from themselves the reproach which they had deservedly incurred. They are striving for the introduction of Scripture lessons or Bible reading into the State schools.

In conclusion, we again remind all Catholics of this Colony that they are bound to manfully follow their conscience and do their duty by sending all their children to schools where religion can have its rightful place and influence.

Given at Wellington, on this 19th day of March, in the year of Our Lord 1902.

- FRANCIS REDWOOD, S.M., Archbishop of Wellington and Metropolitan. JOHN JOSEPH GRIMES, S.M., Bishop of Christchurch. MICHAEL VERDON, Bishop of Dunedin. GEORGE M. LENIHAN, Bishop of Auckland.

ALL COMM FOR E

PARISH S... FIRST SUNDAY... Holy Scapular S... and investment in... atly after Vesper... General Comm... Heat League at

SECOND SUNDAY... Temperance Societ... giving of tempera... Vespers in Church... General Comm... Name Society at 8... citation of office o... 7.30 p.m.

THIRD SUNDAY... Society after Vesp... Church, after which... attended to in lar...

FOURTH SUNDAY... Mary, general Co... o'clock Mass, meet... Patrick's (girls')... pers.

Promoters of Sac... hold meeting in... 2.45 p.m., distrib... etc., in Library, 92... on 4th Sunday, 8... ter evening service... day, after evening

FIRST FRIDAY... The Blessed Sacram... exposed all day in... every first Friday... tion and Act of Re... p.m., followed by

LADIES OF CHA... Tuesday at 2 p.m... to make gathering... There are some six... of whom attend... week to join in th... able and meritou

FIR... MAS... IN... ST. MICH... PARIS

HANKS to t... ing watchful... archbishop, f... vision for... needs is alw... with the augmenting... Catholic population... many Irish and othe... ing Catholics have... years taken up their... north end of the cit... been found necessary... new parish for them... in this new parish w... day morning last by... ther Kiernan, the pa... Church, which is to... patronage of St. Mi... built the Holy Sacri... ed up and other dev... held in the large hal... Brigade Station at t... Tennis street and Lau... hall was filled, every... pied, and many bei... stand.









THE OSTRACISM OF CATHOLICS IN UNITED STATES.

A recent public meeting of the parishioners of St. Patrick's Church, Cleveland, O., in regard to the policy of the Government in the Philippines...

THE EMPRESS OF CHINA HONORS A BISHOP.

THE following letter is a new and eloquent answer to the attacks directed some time ago against Mgr. Favier, the venerable Bishop of Pekin, China.

throne, and at once I began to express our gratitude to the empress and the emperor for the great favor shown us by granting the audience.

The empress deplored the troubles of the last years and assured us repeatedly that they would not occur again. She added: "I perceive that the doctrine you are teaching is excellent, that the bishops and missionaries are very good men and lead the people to do good."

"I know you are doing all this, and am thankful for it; but in the Chinese as well as in European nations some are good, some are bad. How could it be otherwise, considering the immense population of the empire?"

The empress, interrupting me, said: "I know this, and you are doing very well. You may rely on my protection, and peace will not be disturbed anew."

In the course of our conversation I had informed the empress that Pope Leo XIII., 92 years old, had asked me about her; so her last words were: "I wish that the Pope may have so many days to live full of peace and happiness."

Out of respect for the empress the emperor did not speak at length, but both his words and looks were marked with the utmost kindness. The audience lasted about half an hour, the empress addressing us with a great simplicity in the mandarin language.

THEIR Majesties have made the best impression on us, and we cannot doubt the sincerity of the kind words of the empress. That audience gives us great confidence for the future. I believe that on her side the empress was well satisfied with our visit, since the following day she gave orders to Prince Tsin to write us an official letter informing us that Their Majesties had raised my coadjutor to the dignity of the red globe and myself to the higher dignity of the peacock feathers.

to me a matter of humiliation to see thousands of our bravest sons driven to fight for the British flag. In the regular army we find in 1889, 38,359 Irishmen and only 14,446 Scotchmen; in 1890, 28,712 Irishmen, a very noticeable decrease, and 16,534 Scotchmen; and in 1899 there are, despite our declining population, 28,352 Irishmen.

I come now to enlistment in various parts of Ireland during the last five years:-

Table with 5 columns: Regular Army, Irish Enlistment, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901. Rows for Belfast District, Dublin, and Cork.

It is worthy of note to remark that in Belfast district, which includes most of those who boast of their loyalty to the British crown, the numbers are much lower than they are in the Cork district. From the above figures it will be seen that Ireland has 28,000 in the regular army of England and fighting England's wars.

OLD IRISH PROVERBS.

BELOW we give a list of genuine Irish proverbs, principally translated, and literally from Hardiman's "Irish Mistrely," which will show the similarity between them and modern English proverbs:-

- The rare jewel is the most prized. A blind man is no judge of colors. When the cat is out the mice dance. Even a fool has luck. A mouth of ivy, a heart of holly. The historian's food is truth. Fierceness is often hidden under beauty. There is often anger in a laugh. A good dress often hides a deceiver. Fame is more lasting than life. A foolish word is folly. The church that has no music is poor indeed. Lay up in time. Mild to the meek. Cat after kind. Force overcomes justice. Hope consoles the persecuted. The satisfied forget the hungry. Long sleep renders a child inert. Hurry without haste. Drunkenness is the brother of robbery. Hope is the physician of each misery. It is difficult to tame the proud. Idleness is the desire of a fool. Look before you leap. Gold is light with a fool. The end of a feast is better than the beginning of a quarrel. A wren in the hand is better than a crane out of it. He who is out, his supper cools. The memory of an old child is long. Everything is revealed by time. A cat can look at a king. Patience is the cure of an inveterate disease. Learning is the desire of the wise. Character is better than wealth. Without treasure, without friends. A hungry man is angry. No man is wise at all times. Every dear article is woman's desire. Wisdom exceeds strength. Wine is sweet; to pay for it bitter. Sleep is the image of death. Enough is a feast. Present good is better than past good. Satire wounds a great character. Death is the physician of the poor. Every flatterer is not a friend. There is no nobility without virtue. Never too old to learn wisdom. There is no one without fault. Gold is the idol of the covetous. That weather is bad which is not good for some person. An ignorant king is a crowned ass. Wisdom exceeds riches. An empty vessel makes most noise. Wine pours out the truth. Sunshine follows rain. From education comes conduct. A good beginning is half the work. Wine to-day; water to-morrow. It will be seen from these literal translations the extent to which many commonly used English proverbs owe their origin to the ancient Irish.

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR AT ST. LAURENT COLLEGE.

BEFORE a large and enthusiastic audience, composed mostly of the parents and friends of the students, the historical drama, "Edward The Confessor," was, on the evening of the 19th inst., presented, under the auspices of St. Patrick's Literary Association, at St. Laurent College.

- Cast of characters:- Edward, Edward J. Carr. Alfred, young brother of Edward, Horace J. Gelineau. Godwin, Count of Kent, Joseph H. Loughran. Sweyn, confidant of Godwin, Thos. J. J. Kearney. Leofric, Count of Leicester, William C. Humphrey. Siward, Count of Northumberland, Francis J. McGue. Oswin, son of Siward, Cornelius F. Maher. Oswald, Count of Wilshire, Arthur C. Kenny. Harold and William, Lords, Joseph T. McCarthy and John H. Di-neen. Geowulf and Synewulf, Assassins, George C. Kane and Aloysius M. McGarry. Redwald, Captain of the Guards, John J. Bent. Albert, Page, Wilfred E. McDonough. Guards, courtiers, etc.

As Edward the English Confessor, E. J. Carr proved himself "a prince to the manner born." Royal in his words, royal in his actions and Christian in his sentiments, he displayed during the entire performance a nobility of character and fearlessness of demeanor, especially toward the treacherous, wily Godwin, that was truly inspiring. His love and devotion to his courageous, but unfortunate little brother Alfred, were most touching. In the latter role, Horace Gelineau won the sympathy of all by the confidence he placed in his elder brother. In the death scene his leave taking of Edward was most realistic. Godwin, the crafty, plotting schemer, was excellently impersonated by Joseph H. Loughran, whose facial expressions were varied and true to nature. Sweyn, too virtuous to be a murderer, yet too weak to break the net in which Godwin had entangled him, was brilliantly portrayed by Thomas J. Kearney.

In the opening scene, "wearing a smiling countenance and concealing a dagger under his robe" while he coolly plots with Godwin the prince's death; then the anguish and despair of a self acknowledged murderer as "he sees blood on his own hands" and frightful spectres flit across his excited imagination; finally in the duel scene, where, struck down by his villainous accomplice, he feebly salutes his king who graciously "forgives him all" and "bids him die in peace," the finished actor, throughout the various phases of a difficult role, deservedly won the admiration and generous encomiums of a delighted audience. As nobles of the court and friends to Edward, William C. Humphrey, Francis McGue, Joseph McCarthy, John Dieneen and Arthur Kenny, acted their respective parts in a creditable and praiseworthy manner. Oswin, loyal and true to Edward, in the person of Cornelius Maher, was very natural. George Kane and Aloysius McGarry craving for gold and blood, fierce and terrible looking in the extreme, sent a shudder of horror through everyone at each appearance. Prettily and naturally interpreted by Wilfred E. McDonagh, was the part of Albert, the page.

Under the direction of the Rev. J. A. Clement, C.S.C., the College orchestra rendered a highly artistic and thoroughly appreciated musical programme. To the untiring and competent management of Prof. T. J. Lennox, the faculty of the college, the association and the students in general, are deeply indebted for this very creditable and grandest dramatic success ever witnessed within the academic hall of the institution. He was ably assisted by Mr. Henry

Howarth, president of the association, and Mr. Thomas Kearney, who devoted so much time and labor to the successful production of this difficult drama. The stage settings and scenic effects were perfect, as were also the dainty and greatly admired souvenir programmes.

Among those present were: Rev. M. A. McGarry, C.S.C.; Hon. J. J. Curran, Rev. J. E. Donnelly, Rev. J. Casey, Rev. Father Doyle, S.J.; Rev. Jas. Lacey, Canton, N.Y.; Rev. M. Crombie, of Cote des Neiges; Rev. A. Crevier, C.S.C.; Rev. J. C. Carrier, C.S.C.; Rev. E. Meshan, C.S.C.; Rev. E. Guertin, C.S.C.; Rev. E. Vanier, C.S.C.; Rev. W. H. Condon, C.S.C.; Rev. E. Hebert, C.S.C.; Rev. Jas. Kelly, C.S.C.

SPECTATOR.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S WILL.

THE Will of Archbishop Corrigan and proof for its probate have been filed in the Surrogate's Court, New York. The will was executed on February 9, 1894, before subscribing witnesses William P. O'Connor, Father Joseph H. McMahon and Father James N. Connolly. It says: "I give, devise and bequeath all my estate, both real and personal, of whatever kind, name and nature and wheresoever situated, whether in possession, reversion, remainder or otherwise, unto the Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of the city of Brooklyn; the Right Rev. Winand M. Wigger, Bishop of the city of Newark, N.J., and the Right Rev. Henry Gabriels, Bishop of Ogdensburg, N.Y., to have and to hold, their heirs and assigns, forever, as joint tenants and not as tenants in common. "I have executed this will in duplicate according to Pl. Council of Baltimore. Under the joint tenancy the final survivor would take the whole estate. The will is satisfactory to the kin. It is only through the waiver of citations and consent to probate of the brothers, Joseph F. Corrigan, of St. Leo, Fla., and George W. Corrigan, of Newark, N. J., that the proceeding for probate has been expedited. These are the only heirs and next of kin according to the petition for probate. The three beneficiaries were named the executors. Bishop Wigger has died since the will was made. The petition of Bishop Gabriels for the probate put the personality at \$10,000 and stated that the value of the realty is unknown. Subsequently Lawyer Harold H. O'Connor, of the firm of Gillespie & O'Connor, who filed the will, said that the personality was only roughly estimated at \$10,000. This was made up of money in bank, life insurance amounting to \$4,000; personal belongings, such as gifts of chalices, vestments, editions de luxe of books and other tributes of affection and esteem. Mr. O'Connor said that when the safe deposit box of the testator is examined it will be found that reality stands in his name, but this is held in trust for the Church. The lawyer said that bishops do not hold so much property in this way now as in former times, because the different churches are incorporating and hold their property in their corporate names.

DON'T FAVOR TALL BUILDINGS.

LONDON correspondent of an American journal writes:- Londoners do not mean to have American skyscrapers, if they can help it. The statement that F. B. Eisler, styled an American financier, has completed arrangements to build a gigantic office building in New Holburn and the Strand Avenue has again aroused strong press criticism. The "Architectural Review" publishes the plans showing the middle windows of the building on a line with the top of the historic old Church of St. Mary le Strand. It is urged that by widening the roadway Wren's two Strand churches already have been reduced in scale. Alongside a twenty-decker they would seem toys. What is suitable to New York's brilliant climate is unsuitable to London's smoke and clouds. Unless London streets are to be made tunnels skyscrapers must be forbidden.

A NEW LICENSE LAW.

HERE is at present before the British Parliament a government measure for the better regulation of the liquor traffic, the particular provisions of which may be summarized as follows: It is intended to prohibit clerks of licensing benches from having a financial interest in the granting of licenses; to prevent the issue of occasional licenses in other than open court; to require at least two magistrates at the hearing of the application; to give the licensing benches over grocers and other liquor licenses; to give the licensing authority more power over structural alterations in licensed premises; to give the police further power to arrest drunken persons; to punish especially those who are found intoxicated while in charge of infant children; to make publicans more responsible for drunkenness on the premises; to prohibit the harboring or allowing the serving of specified habitual drunkards; to prohibit such drunkards from purchasing intoxicants or entering licensed premises; to require that all convictions against publicans be registered and considered on the application for the renewal of licenses; to require that on the fifth conviction within five years the license shall be revoked unless renewed for specified reasons, against which the police can appeal; to enable a wife to secure a separation order from an habitual drunken husband; to enable a husband to secure a separation order from an habitual drunken wife; to prohibit drink selling clubs unless registered by the magistrates' clerk; to require registered clubs to make annual returns; and to enable the police to enter such clubs on sworn information of misconduct therein.

AN OPEN AIR MEETING.

THE following news paragraph from Edinburgh, Scotland, brings evidence of a new departure in modern missionary methods: "The Rev. Father Pover, S.J., has again resumed his open-air meetings in the Grassmarket on the Friday evenings. Last Friday night, shortly after 7 o'clock, his commanding figure might be observed hurrying down the West Port towards the Grassmarket. He gave an occasional decisive ring to a large bell which he carried and which was intended to gather his congregation as he went along. Reaching Regan's lodging house, Father Pover darted up the stairs, and in a few seconds reappeared on the Grassmarket with a large following from this eminently respectable house. Proceeding to the head of the Grassmarket, attended by a big gathering of people, he there and then inaugurated the meeting with prayer and afterwards preached a characteristic sermon on devotion to Our Blessed Lady. A unique feature of this meeting, valuable, we believe in practical results, was the giving to all who cared to take it a twelve hours' pledge from all intoxicating liquors. This pledge is binding from Saturday at noon till midnight. A very large percentage of the meeting thus pledged themselves."-Catholic Standard and Times.

C. A. McDONNELL, Accountant and Liquidator

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AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF THE Times of Queen Elizabeth.

CHAPTER XXII. CONT. I rang my hands in m... "Meanwhile," I said, "in ability Walsingham is on of this man; perhaps he has caught him and put him o Who knows but that at a hour he may, under stres sure, have revealed all our accomplices and accessories bloody purpose! If so, n mains for us but the gall the hangman's knife; and the best names in England branded for ever!" "Yes, my dear fellow, coolly rejoined, "you had sider well before you embu sort of business. If the delivering the Queen fail will save you from a death." "I have considered all am prepared to lay down the enterprise, for that w regarded as a blot upon n son, whatever the verdict royal law courts may be. condemned as an accomp murder! Every idea of a s was scrupulously excluded project, and I should feel retiring from it, if Babin bines, independently of us dangerous an individual. I lect upon it, and decide my duty to do." "Do so by all means," answered. "But remember drawal will not put a s enterprise, and your name ways be connected with you will lay yourself of charge of cowardice." I repeated that I would matter over, and allow n ation to prevent me. Th what I thought right. Th him when he was returni don't." "To-morrow," he replied receive the Queen's comm from the honest brewer, a to London at once." "Very well," I answer haps I shall ask you to t letters for me at the sar And here our conversation That evening in my sol ber I pondered long over ling intelligence I had he out, however, arriving at sion as to the course of should pursue. The tho perplexed me in my wakl haunted my pillow at length I concluded to re- vide, and for the present content myself with writi- ington a letter of warni- in general terms. Nothing worthy of n the next few days. Giffo from the brewer, as he e thick packet of letters, he told me, to the Frenc dor, the Archbishop of G Duke of Guise, and other Mary's partisans. There short letter to Babington Gifford started at once o to London, and I gave n my sweetheart Mary, bes lines to Babington, into "CHAPTER XXII.-F weeks I led a quiet coun Charley. My humble pay ed me daily, and in ever numbers, so that the ho "Mayflower" was fain t my disposal a small roo ground floor to be used a ing room. Frequently I sought o myself, in their scattere on the banks of the Don Trent, or the borders of spreading moorland. By I learnt how faithfully population clung to the Christian almsgiving seem have died out under the the so-called "pure Gospo creed wherein faith was and works were nothing. ous monasteries, the g- sers of charity, at whose impotent and indigent ne help in vain, had been and their revenues best highborn favorites of who squandered on thei the "heritage of the poor Property was considered former days. Thus the a buted by the imprisoned doubly welcome, and ser- hance the sympathy and which misfortune invari from the hearts of the p where I heard her spoken faction and respect, whil



